

Electrical Safety Tips May 19, 2011

(Data provided by 45th Space Wing, 45th Launch Support Squadron)

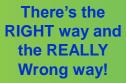
Appliances and equipment should have a UL label

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- DO NOT overload electrical circuits
 - Too many items plugged into one outlet can cause a fire
 - Fires from overloaded circuits can start inside the walls of your home/office and spread quickly
- **▼** Use equipment with a Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI) in areas where electricity is close to water
- DO NOT rely on fuses or breakers for personnel safety
 - A typical 25-amp breaker will withstand an overcurrent of 500% (125 amps) for 1 second before it reacts/trips!
 - Death can occur with as little as 0.1 amps
- Ensure power is off before working on equipment
- NEVER bypass fuses or breakers
- If you are unsure and/or something doesn't look right, call a licensed electrician.
- Fluorescent lights can cause a fire. Turn off Fluorescent lights when not in use. The ballast in fluorescent lights may overheat and cause a fire.













DANGER! **ELECTRICAL CORDS** CAN BE HAZARDOUS

Misuse Can Result in FIRE or DEATH by ELECTRICAL SHOCK. Please Read BOTH SIDES Carefully and Follow All Directions BEFORE USE

- A Cord Set Not Marked For Outdoor Use Is To Be Used Indoors Only. See UL Label For Outdoor Marking.
- Inspect Thoroughly Before Each Use.
 DO NOT USE IF DAMAGED.
- Look For The NUMBER OF WATTS
- On Appliances To Be Plugged Into Cord.
- See LABEL On Cord For SPECIFIC WATTAGE.
- Do Not Plug More Than The SPECIFIED NUMBER OF WATTS Into This Cord.
- Do Not Run Through Doorways, Holes in Ceilings, Walls or Floors.
- Make Sure Appliance is OFF Before Connecting Cord to Outlet
- FULLY INSERT Plug Into Outlet.
- Do Not Remove, Bend or Modify Any Metal
- Prongs or Pins of Cord Do Not Use Excessive Force
- to Make Connections.
- Do Not Connect a Three Prong Plug to a Two-Hole Cord THIS IS A POLARIZED CORD

Safety Tip of the Week a Safety Reading is Fundamental

Everyone should take the time to actually read and follow the Manufacturers' Safe Use Requirements tag attached to extension cords.

The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) estimates that each year, about 4,000 injuries associated with electric extension cords are treated in hospital emergency rooms. About half the injuries involve fractures, lacerations, contusions, or sprains from people tripping over extension cords.

CPSC also estimates that about 3.300 residential fires originate in extension cords each year, killing 50 people and injuring about 270 others. The most frequent causes of such fires are short circuits, overloading, damage, and/or misuse of extension cords.



Misuse Can Result in FIRE or DEATH by ELECTRICAL SHOCK. Read BOTH SIDES Carefully and Follow All Directions.

DURING USE

- Keep Away From water.
- DO NOT USE WHEN WET. Keep Children and Pets Away From Cord.
- . Do Not Plug One Extension Cord
- Into Another.

 AVOID OVERHEATING, Uncoil Cord and Do Not Cover It With Any Material
- Do Not Drive, Drag or Place Objects Over Cord.
- Do Not Walk on Cord.
 - AFTER USE
- . GRASP PLUG to Remove From Outlet.
- Always Store Cord INDOORS. Always Unplug When Not In Use.
- Do Not Unplug By Pulling On Cord.

DO NOT REMOVE THIS TAG 545-000-10-N



